



Town and Country Planning Act 1990

**Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order
2015**

PLANNING PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Application Number: 2024/62/92060/E

To: Paul Matthews Architectural
Malkin Farm
Brow Lane
Holmfirth
HD9 2RJ

For: W GILL

In pursuance of its powers under the above-mentioned Act and Order the KIRKLEES COUNCIL (hereinafter called "The Council") as Local Planning Authority hereby permits:-

ERECTION OF AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

At: FOURLANDS FARM, GREEN BALK LANE, LEPTON, HUDDERSFIELD,
HD8 0LN

**In accordance with the plan(s) and applications submitted to the Council on
18-Sep-2024, subject to the condition(s) specified hereunder:-**

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun within three years of the date of this permission.

Reason: Pursuant to the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in complete accordance with the plans and specifications schedule listed in this decision notice, except as may be specified in the conditions attached to this permission, which shall in all cases take precedence.

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt as to what is being permitted and to ensure the satisfactory appearance of the development on completion, and to accord with Policies LP1, LP2, LP3, LP7, LP21, LP22, LP24, LP28, LP30, LP52, LP53 and LP54 of the Kirklees Local Plan and the aims of the National Planning Policy Framework.

3. The agricultural building hereby approved shall be faced in concrete panels on the lower walls with Yorkshire Boarding to the upper walls and grey profiled fibre cement sheets for the roof. The materials of construction shall thereafter be retained for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: In the interest of visual amenity and to accord with Policy LP24 of the Kirklees Local Plan and the aims of Chapter 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

4. No development shall commence until;

- a) a scheme of intrusive investigations has been carried out on site to establish the risks posed to the development by past coal mining activity, and;
- b) any remediation works and/or mitigation measures to address land instability arising from coal mining legacy, as may be necessary, have been implemented on site in full in order to ensure that the site is safe and stable for the development proposed.

The intrusive site investigations and remedial works shall be carried out in accordance with authoritative UK guidance.

Reason: This pre-commencement condition is necessary to ensure that the legacy of past coal mining activity is adequately investigated and mitigated against, to ensure the safe occupation of the site in accordance with Policy LP53 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Paragraph nos. 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

5. Prior to the occupation of the development, or it being taken into beneficial use, a signed statement or declaration prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the site is, or has been made, safe and stable for the approved development shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing. This document shall confirm the methods and findings of the intrusive site investigations and the completion of any remedial works and/or mitigation necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity.

Reason: This pre-commencement condition is necessary to ensure the safe occupation of the site in accordance with Policy LP53 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Paragraph nos. 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

6. If contamination, the presence of coal and/or evidence of coal workings not previously identified by the developer prior to the grant of this planning permission is encountered during the development, all works in the affected area (except for site investigation works) shall cease immediately and the Local Planning Authority shall be notified in writing within 2 working days. Works in the affected area shall not recommence until either (a) a Remediation Strategy by a suitably competent person has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority or (b) the Local Planning Authority has confirmed in writing that remediation measures are not required. The Remediation Strategy shall include a timetable for the implementation and completion of the approved remediation measures. Thereafter remediation of the site shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the approved Remediation Strategy.

Following completion of any measures identified in the approved Remediation Strategy a Verification Report shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority. No part of the site shall be brought into use until such time as that part of the site has been remediated in accordance with the approved Remediation Strategy and a Verification Report in respect of those works has been approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the safe occupation of the site in accordance with Policy LP53 of the Kirklees Local Plan and Paragraph nos. 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

NOTE: The granting of planning permission does not override any private legal rights or consents that may be required. It is the responsibility of the applicant / developer to ensure that all appropriate consents are in place prior to any development commencing; during the period of construction existing access for neighbouring properties is maintained; and no damage is caused to the access driveway or surrounding properties.

NOTE: It should be noted that wherever coal resources or coal mine features exist at shallow depth or at the surface, there is the potential for mine gases to exist. These risks should always be considered by the LPA. The Planning & Development team at the Coal Authority, in its role of statutory consultee in the planning process, only comments on gas issues if our data indicates that gas emissions have been recorded on the site. However, the absence of such a comment should not be interpreted to imply that there are no gas risks present. Whether or not specific emissions have been noted by the Coal Authority, local planning authorities should seek their own technical advice on.

NOTE: It should be noted that where SUDs are proposed as part of the development scheme consideration will need to be given to the implications of this in relation to the stability and public safety risks posed by coal mining legacy. The developer should seek their own advice from a technically competent person to ensure that a proper assessment has been made of the potential interaction between hydrology, the proposed drainage system and ground stability, including the implications this may have for any mine workings which may be present beneath the site.

NOTE: Kirklees Council has powers under Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 to control noise from construction sites and may serve a notice imposing requirements on the way in which construction works are to be carried out. It has additional powers under Sections 80 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to prevent statutory nuisance including noise, dust, smoke and artificial light and must serve an abatement notice when it is satisfied that a statutory nuisance exists or is likely to occur or recur. Failure to comply with a notice served using the above-mentioned legislation would be an offence for which the maximum fine on summary conviction is unlimited.

NOTE: All contamination reports shall be prepared by a suitably competent person, as defined in Annex 2 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. Reports must be prepared in accordance with the following guidance:

- *Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM)*
- BS 10175:2011+ A2:2017 *Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites. Code of Practice*
- *Development on Land Affected by Contamination - Technical Guidance for Developers, Landowners & Consultants - (v11.2) June 2020* by the Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Pollution Advisory Group.

The conditions relate to Planning Control only. Approval under the Building Regulations may also be required, and the applicant should contact their Building Control Provider for further information. Any other necessary consent must be obtained from the appropriate authority. If the applicant commences work without discharging conditions, they will be at risk of enforcement action and invalidating the permission if the planning condition is a pre commencement condition.

NOTE: To minimise noise disturbance at nearby premises it is generally recommended that activities relating to the erection, construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of buildings, structures or roads shall not take place outside the hours of:

- 07.30 and 18.30 hours, Mondays to Fridays
- 08.00 and 13.00 hours, Saturdays
- With no working Sundays or Public Holidays

In some cases, different site-specific hours of operation may be appropriate. Under the Control of Pollution Act 1974, Section 60 Kirklees Environment and Transportation Services can control noise from construction sites by serving a notice. This notice can specify the hours during which the works may be carried out.

Plans and specifications schedule:

Plan Type	Reference	Revision	Date Received
Location Plan	24/1019/01	-	18/09/2024
Existing Block Plan	24/1019/02	-	18/09/2024
Proposed Block Plan	24/1019/03a	-	18/09/2024
Proposed Plans	24/1019/04a	-	18/09/2024
Proposed Elevations	24/1019/05a	-	18/09/2024
Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment	-	-	18/09/2024
Design and Access/Planning Statement	24/1019	A	18/09/2024
Coal Mining Risk Assessment Desktop Study	5217-24 CMRA	1	22/11/2024
Climate Change Statement	-	-	18/09/2024

Pursuant to article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015 and guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework, the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, complied with the Kirklees Development Management Charter 2015 and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application.

In this case, the design of the original scheme has been found acceptable. No further amendments or details were sought thereafter. The applicant's agent has confirmed their agreement to the pre-commencement conditions.

INFORMATIVE NOTE – Biodiversity Net Gain:

Based on the information available, this permission is considered to be one which requires the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements listed below are considered to apply.

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements in respect of the biodiversity gain condition.

1. The application for planning permission was made before 12 February 2024.
2. The planning permission relates to development to which section 73A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (planning permission for development already carried out) applies.
3. The planning permission was granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and (i) the original planning permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates* was granted before 12 February 2024; or (ii) the application for the original planning permission* to which the section 73 planning permission relates was made before 12 February 2024.
4. The permission which has been granted is for development which is exempt being:
 - 4.1 Development which is not 'major development' (within the meaning of [article 2\(1\) of the Town and Country Planning \(Development Management Procedure\) \(England\) Order 2015](#)) where:
 - i) the application for planning permission was made before 2 April 2024;
 - ii) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or
 - i) planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 where the original permission to which the section 73 permission relates* was exempt by virtue of (i) or (ii).
 - 4.2 Development below the de minimis threshold, meaning development which:
 - i) does not impact an onsite priority habitat (a habitat specified in a list published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006); and
 - ii) impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat (as defined in the statutory metric).
 - 4.3 Development which is subject of a householder application within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. A "householder application" means an application for planning permission for development for an existing dwellinghouse, or development within the curtilage of such a dwellinghouse for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse which is not an application for change of use or an application to change the number of dwellings in a building.

4.4 Development of a biodiversity gain site, meaning development which is undertaken solely or mainly for the purpose of fulfilling, in whole or in part, the Biodiversity Gain Planning condition which applies in relation to another development, (no account is to be taken of any facility for the public to access or to use the site for educational or recreational purposes, if that access or use is permitted without the payment of a fee).

4.5 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:

- i) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;
- ii) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and
- iii) consists exclusively of dwellings which are self-build or custom housebuilding (as defined in section 1(A1) of the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015).

4.6 Development forming part of, or ancillary to, the high-speed railway transport network (High Speed 2) comprising connections between all or any of the places or parts of the transport network specified in section 1(2) of the High-Speed Rail (Preparation) Act 2013.

* “original planning permission means the permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates” means a planning permission which is the first in a sequence of two or more planning permissions, where the second and any subsequent planning permissions are section 73 planning permissions.

Irreplaceable habitat

If the onsite habitat includes irreplaceable habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements for the content and approval of Biodiversity Gain Plans. The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include, in addition to information about steps taken or to be taken to minimise any adverse effect of the development on the habitat, information on arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat.

The planning authority can only approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if satisfied that the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for the purpose of compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

The effect of section 73D of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

If planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (application to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached) and a Biodiversity Gain Plan was approved in relation to the previous planning permission (“the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan”) there are circumstances when the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan is regarded as approved for the purpose of discharging the biodiversity gain condition subject to which the section 73 planning permission is granted.

Those circumstances are that the conditions subject to which the section 73 permission is granted:

- i) do not affect the post-development value of the onsite habitat as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan, and

ii) in the case of planning permission for a development where all or any part of the onsite habitat is irreplaceable habitat the conditions do not change the effect of the development on the biodiversity of that onsite habitat (including any arrangements made to compensate for any such effect) as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan.

Building Regulations Approval is required for most work involving building operations and/or structural alterations. It is the applicant's responsibility to find out if the work permitted by this planning permission needs approval under the Building Regulations, and if necessary to submit an application. If you are not the applicant, can you please ensure the applicant is aware of this requirement. Contact Building Control on Tel No: (01484) 221550 for more information.

It is the applicant's responsibility to find out whether any works approved by this planning permission, which involve excavating or working near public highway and any highway structures including retaining walls, will require written approval from the Council's Highways Structures Section. Please contact the Highways Structures Section on Tel No. 01484-221000 Ext 74199 for further advice on this matter.

Details Reserved by Condition

- This permission has been granted subject to conditions. Some of the conditions may require you to submit further details. These conditions normally contain the wording "*submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority*".
- You can apply online for approval of these details at the Planning Portals website at www.planningportal.gov.uk. Alternatively, the forms and supporting guidance for submitting an application can be found online at www.kirklees.gov.uk/planning.
- This Authority recognises the need to ensure that you are able to develop the site as effectively and flexibly as possible. However, at the same time it must ensure that development is in accordance with the terms of the planning conditions and legal agreement and the expectations of elected members and local residents set through the decision process.
- You should note the triggers for compliance with the conditions of this planning permission. This Authority is committed to processing applications to discharge conditions in a timely manner. It is important to ensure that submissions are made as far in advance of the trigger to allow time for adequate consultation, discussion and in some circumstances publicity.
- It is important that applications to discharge conditions are accompanied by sufficient information to enable this Authority and its consultees to fully consider and determine the proposals. Whilst officers will endeavour to negotiate solutions, failure to provide a comprehensive submission may result in delay and refusal of the application.

- If you commence work without discharging conditions you are at risk of enforcement action and invalidating your permission if the planning condition is a pre commencement condition.

Development within a Coal Mining Area

The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by the Coal Authority as containing coal mining features at surface or shallow depth. These features may include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and former surface mining sites. Although such features are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur, particularly as a result of new development taking place.

It is recommended that information outlining how former mining activities may affect the proposed development, along with any mitigation measures required (for example the need for gas protection measures within the foundations), is submitted alongside any subsequent application for Building Regulations approval (if relevant).

Any form of development over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry can be dangerous and raises significant land stability and public safety risks. As a general precautionary principle, the Coal Authority considers that the building over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry should be avoided. In exceptional circumstance where this is unavoidable, expert advice must be sought to ensure that a suitable engineering design which takes into account all the relevant safety and environmental risk factors, including mine gas and mine-water. Your attention is drawn to the Coal Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at:

www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Coal Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, excavations for foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Failure to obtain a Coal Authority Permit for such activities is trespass, with the potential for court action.

If any coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848. Further information is available on the Coal Authority website at:

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority

The application has been publicised by notice(s) in the vicinity of the site. It is respectfully requested that the notice(s) now be removed and responsibly disposed of to avoid harm to the appearance of the area

Appeals to the Secretary of State

- If you are aggrieved by the decision of your Local Planning Authority to grant it subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your Local Planning Authority's decision on your application, then you must do so within:
 - i) 28 days of the date of service of the enforcement notice, or
 - ii) within the specified period, starting on the date of this notice,whichever period expires earlier.
- If you want to appeal against your Local Planning Authority's decision then you must do so within the specified period, starting on the date of this notice.
- The "specified period" is 12 weeks where the development relates to a "minor commercial application" as defined within the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 (as amended), or 6 months in any other case.
- Appeals must be made using a form which you can get from the Secretary of State at Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6PN (Tel: 0303 444 5000) or online at <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision>. Further information on the Planning Appeal process can be found online at the Planning Inspectorates website <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/planning-inspectorate>.
- You must use the correct Planning Appeal Form when making your appeal. If requesting forms from the Planning Inspectorate, please state the type of application that the appeal relates to so they can send you the appeal form you require.
- The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal.
- The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under a development order.
- In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based their decision on a direction given by him.

Please note, only the applicant possesses the right of appeal.

Purchase Notices

- If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted.

In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

An important part of improving our service is to review your feedback on the way that we have dealt with your planning application(s). Please take a couple of minutes to email your comments to dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk so that we can work on continually improving our customer service. Thank you.

Dated: 17-Dec-2024

Signed:



David Shepherd
Executive Director for Place

Decision Documents

The decision notice indicates which documents relate to the decision. These documents can be viewed online at the Planning Services website at www.kirklees.gov.uk/planning, and by clicking on the 'search planning applications and decisions' and by searching for application number 2024/62/92060/E.

If a paper copy of the decision notice or decided plans are required, please email dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk or telephone 01484 414746 with the application number. There may be a charge for this service.

All communications should be sent to one of the following address:

E-mail: dc.admin@kirklees.gov.uk

Write to: Kirklees Council
Planning and Development Service
PO Box 1720
Huddersfield
HD1 9EL
